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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,137	01/28/2004	Takayuki Onodera	248135US3	9718
22850	7590	12/07/2004	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			CRENSHAW, MARVIN P	
1940 DUKE STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			2854	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/765,137

Applicant(s)

ONODERA ET AL.

Examiner

Marvin P. Crenshaw

Art Unit

2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 January 1004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/28/2004.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 5 – 8 and 11 - 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onadera et al. (6,298,778) in view of Schwopfinger (5,320,042).

With respect to claim 1, Onadera et al. teaches a stencil printer (Fig. 1) comprising a print drum (1) comprising a porous hollow cylinder rotatably supported and configured such that a perforated stencil is wrapped around an outer periphery of said print drum, pressing means (20) for forming a pressing portion when pressed against said print drum, feeding means (33a,b) for feeding a sheet-like recording medium toward said pressing portion and a plurality of conveying members (33a and 33b) configured to convey the recording medium wherein one of said conveying members expected to contact, when the recording medium carrying an image on one surface thereof is reversed and again fed by said feeding means.

However, Onadera does not teach having a surface first is provided with a highly oil-repellent surface configuration.

Schwopfinger teaches a surface first is provided with glass balls (6) which form a highly oil-repellent surface configuration.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the feeding means (33a, b) means of Onadera et al. to have a surface first is provided with a highly oil-repellent surface configuration as taught by Schwopfinger provide an efficient means for transporting the sheet through the printing press without the ink smearing.

With respect to claim 2, Onadera et al. teaches the printer wherein the one conveying member (33a, b) comprises a registration roller pair configured to convey the recording medium toward said pressing portion at preselected timing (See col. 9, lines 32 – 42).

With respect to claim 8, Onadera et al. teaches a stencil printer (Fig. 1) comprising a print drum (1) comprising a porous hollow cylinder rotatably supported and configured such that a perforated stencil is wrapped around an outer periphery of said print drum, pressing means (20) for forming a pressing portion when drum pressed against said print feeding means for feeding a sheet-like recording medium toward said pressing portion and a registration roller pair (33a and 33b) configured to convey the recording medium toward said pressing portion at a preselected timing (See abstract) wherein one roller of said registration roller pair expected to contact, when the recording medium carrying an image on one surface thereof is reversed and again fed by said feeding mean.

However, Onadera et al. does not teach having one surface first is provided with a highly oil-repellent surface configuration.

Schwopfinger teaches a surface first is provided with a highly oil-repellent surface configuration.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Onadera et al. to have a surface first is provided with a highly oil-repellent surface configuration as taught by Schwopfinger provide an efficient means for transporting the sheet through the printing press without the ink smearing.

With respect to claims 5 – 7 and 11 – 13, Onadera et al. does not teach having fine oil-repellant grains positioned on a surface on a roller.

With respect to claim 5 – 7 and 11 - 13, Schwopfinger teaches having a fine oil-repellent grains (See col. 1, lines 45 – 57) are positioned on a surface of the one roller of the registration roller pair expected to contact the image surface of the recording medium, wherein said fine oil-repellent grains comprise glass beads (6) and wherein a sheet holding said fine oil-repellent grains integrally therewith, adhered to the surface of the one roller (See col. 1, lines 17 – 25).

It would have been obvious to further modify Onadera et al. to have a roller with oil-repellent grains over the surface of the roller as taught by Schwopfinger to provide an efficient means for transporting the sheet through the printing press without the ink smearing.

Claims 3, 4, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onadera et al. in view of Schwopfinger and further in view of Kon (JP 58002146A).

Onadera et al. as modified by Schwopfinger teach all that is claimed, as discussed in the above rejection of claims 1, 2, 5 – 8 and 11 - 13, except one roller of the registration roller pair has a surface formed of Fluororubber.

With respect to claim 3, 4, 9 and 10, Kon teaches having one roller of a roller pair expected to contact the image surface of the recording medium is formed of fluororubber (See Abstract) and wherein a fluororubber (See Abstract) layer is formed on a surface of the one roller of the registration roller pair expected to contact the image surface of the recording medium.

It would have been obvious to further modify Onadera et al. to have one roller of the registration roller pair has a surface formed of Fluororubber as taught by Kon so that the roller will not swell when it is brought into contact with the paper.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marvin P. Crenshaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-2158. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:00 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2854

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



MPC

November 29, 2004



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